

**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**

The foregoing amendments and the remarks that follow are intended to impart precision to the claims, and more particularly point out the invention, rather than to avoid prior art.

Claims 1-42 are pending in the application. Claims 1-40 were rejected. Claims 1, 13, 25-38 have been amended, and claims 41 and 42 were added. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration in light of the remarks and amendments made herein is respectfully requested.

**CLAIM REJECTIONS - 35 USC § 102**

The Examiner has rejected claims 1-40 under 35 USC §102(e) as being anticipated by Johns et al., U.S. Patent Application Pub. No. 2005/0097173 (hereinafter “*Johns* reference”).

Applicant respectfully traverses.

At least one embodiment of the present invention is directed to a system, method and computer program product for sharing information about one or more websites with one or more other users (para. [0035]). In response to a user selection, a server enables the user to (a) create a “public” folder to which the user can publish websites accessible by another user subscribed to the folder, (b) search and/or browse for one or more public folders and subscribe to such folders, (c) create a “group” folder, to which an invited user is capable of publishing, and (d) send a webpage's address (e.g., “link”) to one or more other users (para. [0036]).

In one embodiment, the user can share the webpage address by, for example, clicking a “share” icon displayed in a toolbar of a web browser software (para. [0073]). “[T]he icons is selectable by the user in response to the web browser program pointing to a resource that is not stored by the hard disk of the client.” Id.

Independent claim 1, as amended, recites a “method performed by at least one information handling system having a first storage device maintained at a first remote server, the method comprising:

in response to a first command from a first user, retrieving by the first remote server information, about one or more websites, the one or more websites being hosted on one or more second remote servers different from the first remote server;

providing, by the first remote server, a user terminal with an excerpt of the information in an XML-format to allow the user terminal to access one of the one or more websites for display on a user display device;

transmitting, by the first remote server to the user terminal, a list of folders to simultaneously display on the user display device with the excerpt of the XML-formatted information, the list of folders including at least one of a public folder and a group folder;

in response to a second command from the first user, saving in the first remote server the displayed excerpt of the XML-formatted information in a folder that is selected by the first user from among the displayed list of folders; and

in response to a third command from the first user, selectively enabling access to the selected folder including the excerpt of the XML-formatted information , via the first remote server, by one or more second users specified by the first user.”

Support for the claim amendment can be found in the specification. (see paras. [0058] and [0073] and Figure 7). As can be appreciated, there are at least two remote servers. The first remote server allows the user to access and create public and group folders (see para. [0058]). The second remote server, for example, a web hosting server, contains the information of one or more websites that the user may choose to share with others. For example, a user may be interested to share a YAHOO! News report with one or more other users, as shown in FIG. 5A. The user display device may then display the information through the first remote server, along with the list of folders. (see FIG. 5A). The first remote server also allows the user to save the information in one of the displayed folders and to selectively enable access to the folder by one or more other users (see paras. [0129-0130]).

The *Johns* reference is directed to a method and system for organizing and sharing digital images over a communication network (abstract). “Users are provided the ability to create a higher-level organization (called a ‘folder’). ... This invention allows the owner of a folder to associate a ‘notification list’ with the folder (a set of e-mail addresses and/or phone #s)” (*Johns* reference, para. [0005]) “When the user chooses to upload photos ... the server will automatically queue a notification for everyone on the notification list for the folder.” *Id.*

(emphasis added). A user (user 2) shares his/her images from the user 2's image database (see *Johns* reference, FIG. 2, step 34).

The *Johns* reference fails to disclose or teach that the first remote server retrieves information, about one or more websites, from one or more second remote servers; provides to a user terminal an excerpt of the information in an XML-format, and transmits a list of folders to simultaneously display on the user display device with the excerpt of the XML-formatted information. See Claim 1 (emphasis added). In contrast, the *Johns* reference teaches that the content, which a user seeks to share, is initially on the user's database and not on a remote server. The user must upload the photos to the service provider server 18 to share with others on the notification list. As such, the user terminal does not receive the photos/information; rather, it transmits the photos/information to the service provider server 18.

Hence, the *Johns* reference fails to anticipate claim 1 for at least two reasons. First, the *Johns* reference teaches that the user terminal does not retrieve photos/information from third party to share with others. Instead, the user terminal transmits, from its image database, the photos/information. Second, the user terminal only accesses one remote server, service provider server 18, rather than the two or more remote servers of claim 1. The *Johns* reference teaches that the user terminal accesses folders on and transmits photos/information to the server provider server 18, and does not receive any photos/information from another remote server to share with others. Therefore, the *Johns* reference fails to satisfy all the claim limitations of independent claim 1. Applicant respectfully request that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 be withdrawn.

### **Claims 2-40**

Claims 2-12 and 40-42 dependent from claim 1. Thus, these claims are patentable for the same reasons advanced with respect to independent claim 1. Independent claims 13, 25, and 37 and their dependent claims, are also patentably distinct from the *Johns* reference for the same reasons advanced with respect to independent claim 1. Applicant respectfully request that the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102 be withdrawn.

### **New Claims 41-42**

New dependent claim 41 includes the additional claim language:

“receiving, from the user terminal, a web page address to retrieve the excerpt of XML-formatted information, about one or more websites, from the first storage device maintained at the first remote server, prior to providing the user terminal with the excerpt of XML-formatted information.”

New dependent claim 42 includes the additional claim language:

“in response to a search term query, providing search results of a list of web pages comprising the queried search term; and

receiving, from the user terminal, a selection of a web page from the list of web pages, prior to providing the user terminal with the excerpt of XML-formatted information.”

Support for the new claims can be found in the specification and drawings. (See para. [0127] and Figure 5A).

None of the prior art references of record disclose, teach or suggest the above limitations in combination with the claim elements of independent claim 1. As such, new dependent claims 41 and 42 are patentably distinct from the prior art references.

**CONCLUSION**

Applicants respectfully submit that all the claims remaining in the application are now in condition for allowance, and respectfully request that the application be passed to issue. Such relief, or in the alternative an Ex Parte Quayle Action is respectfully requested, and such relief hereby earnestly solicited.

Should any residual matters left to be resolved, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned agent at 949.732.6682 (office) at her convenience.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any required fee in connection with the submission of this paper, now or in the future, or credit any overpayment to Account No.: 50-2638. Please ensure that Attorney Docket Number 104128-213301 is referred to when charging any payments or credits for this case.

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Respectfully submitted,



Ehab M. Samuel  
Reg. No. 57,905

**Customer Number 64494**

GREENBERG TRAURIG, LLP  
1900 University Avenue, Fifth Floor  
East Palo Alto, CA 94303  
(949) 732-6682 Telephone  
(310) 586-7800 Facsimile  
email: laipmail@gtlaw.com